The Drummer Who Was Too Knowing to Do These Things and the Plight His Wisdom Left Him In-The Bridegroom

Who Was Overparticular, and Bash "When you're travelling," said the drummer, "don't think you can move far without asking questions; don't deceive yourself into thinking it's country to inquire your way. Above all, don't take any chances on the train that glides out with the apparent intention of coming in again

then swing onto another track trundled itself quietly back and hailed up just where it had started from, except that it was one track further away from the plat-

"It staved there for half an hour, but the bridegroom did not have the nerve to go after another travful. He contented himself with paving his bill for provisions and breakage, and let it go at that."

PLAGUE OF SEA WATER.

What Happened to a City That Washed Itself With Brine.

From the Chicago Chronicle Several years ago the City Council of Hast-Ings. England, tried the experiment of eming sea water for watering the streets and dusting the sewers, and its example was soon followed by the local authorities of a number of other towns on the coast. wastefulness, not to say folly, of using for such purposes water that had at con-Fiterable labor and expense been filtered to the highest attainable degree of purity seemal obvious, and, though, of course, it Involve I the installation of a separate system of pumping stations, mains and hydrants, the fact that the supply was inexhaustible evident that it was strange that this source

had been neglected so long. The sanitary and economic results seemed ore than to justify the innovation, for, to say nothing of its slightly antiseptic action. byg as opin property of the salt caused effects of each watering to last for a much longer time, and the surface of the readway was believed by some to be more compact cohesive than when fresh water was em-101. Bosiles the retrenchments of the es for a salt water service to their bath-, so that they might enjoy the luxury

few years' experience has unfortubrought about no small disillusionment: ers of carriages complain of the and paint, and the tradesmen comof the injury inflicted on goods of all by the salt dust and its subsequent

Lastly, the users themselves, the local s and their customers have discovered that the salt water exerts such a and generally destructive action on al cones and fittings that the number on from 200 to two, and the leakage joints of the street mains has caused

ENGLISH BYE ELECTIONS. They're Campaigning Almost All the Time in the British Isles.

From the Boston Transcript. As a rule it is only at intervals of several years that the British public enjoys the supreme sensation of a general election, but not many months pass at any time without the minor thrill of a "bye." In the very deadest season of politics both parties are excited by the result of these casual pollings, one of them boasting a victory and the other a moral vic tory, and when, as at present, feeling is tense n some great issue, the slightest indication f the opinion of the country is eagerly noted wen though the next general election should be nearer than is generally expected, there will still be time for several appeals to particular constituencies, and the importance of the occa-sion therefore makes appropriate just now some account of the character and meaning of these contests.

of the continuity of the conti

BOY KING'S PALACE.

Where Alfenso Lives and How They Guard Him in His Sleep.

From the Chicago Record-Herold The Infanta Isabella, aunt of the king, a widow of 60 years of age, or so, and the most popular person in Spain, formerly had a large suite of apartments on the main floor of the palace, but with her usual delicacy and thoughtfulness she vacated them after the recent coronation in order that they might be ready for the Queen mother in case the king should marry Isabella now lives in a private palace within a few blocks of the royal residence and is a daily visitor there.

The young King and his mother have large suites on the front of the palace facing the city, and the location of their bedrooms is indicated by the invariable palm leaves attached to the balcony, according to the Spanish custom. You will see similar palm leaves hanging to the balconies of nearly all the residences in town, those of the poor as well as the rich. A sheet of white paper tied to the iron railing means that the room is for rent, a palm leaf means that it is the sleeping chamber of a pious Catholic, who brought it home from church on the last Palm Sunday and placed it there to keep away evil spirits, diseases and misfortunes It remains there the entire year until the next anniversary, when a new palm, fresh

from the blessing of the priest, is substituted.

The King has very comfortable quarters. much more homelike than are usually found in royal palaces. He has a series of drawing-rooms, a dining room larger than that at the White House at Washington, a library s stem presented a direct source of rev-in the demand by many private housemostly modern publications and current literapure in all the European languages; a music room, a smoking room, billiard room, gymnasium and study, which is also used as

an office. His sleeping chamber is large and airy and contains two beds, one of which is occupied by his private secretary or one of this tutors, or aides, as they are termed since the coronation—Major Lorija, Major Casteljon or Count Andino He is never allowed to sleep aione, and in an adjoining room sleeps Prudencio, his venerable valet, while two of his bodyguards are always in the anteroom which must be passed before his chamber

is reached. Some of these rooms are occupied in common with the Queen mother, but she has her own suite of five or six rooms adjoining, with access to the flat roof of a long wing which is the death of the trees planted in the best etrects and promenades, so that the engineer to the corporation that had been the pioneer in the movement finds himself compelled, in an exhaustive report of its experience, to admit that the system has proved a complete silver.

SHE WEARS QUEENS' DRESSES

CHICAGO GIRL'S WARDROBE OF ROYAL CASTOFFS.

She's Not the Only Woman Who Has the Same Fancy-Ready Market Always for the Second Hand Lingerie of a Princess-Corset and Garter Collectors.

From the Chicago Tribune. At a cost of \$1,000 a young woman in Chicago has been fitted out with a "coming out" gown and outfit consisting entirely of

the castoff clothing of royalty. From her head to her feet she is attired in clothing that queens have worn. She is not the only one with a desire to appear attired in clothes that queens have worn. So great is the demand that certain agents. especially in England, make a business of supplying it, and most of their trade is in America.

The father of this Chicago girl either con-

ceived the idea of an entire royal outfit or else he ably seconded his daughter in her demands. He gave the order to the English woman who acted as the agent. The shoes were white satin, beautifully embroidered with gold thread and seed pearls. They cost \$110. The stockings cost \$25, the gloves \$15, the lingerie, of the finest lawn trimmed with lace, \$175, corset \$50, two undershirts of silk and lace \$200, and the dress

The father had given the agent unlimited authority and unlimited money. He expressed himself well satisfied at being able to secure the outfit at the price. Stockings and garters of royalty are in good demand. One of the English women

who make a business of collecting and sell-ing the castoff clothing said: sons which come into the market. I obtain a great deal of 'stock' from the Continent, and always dispose of it at a good prout to persons who buy or collect such things.

"I have a chent in the Aidiands from whom

experiments in cavalry training made by Lieut.-(ol. de Lisle at Hounslow, the new system of instruction is to be introduced into the First Army Corps, writes an Aldershot correspondent.

The innovation will do away with much of the useless routine work which in the past has occupied so much of the cavalry-man's time. From the beginning of the training the aim will be to develop the cavairy man's power of initiative and resource and general intelligence in the field. One of his general intelligence in the heid. One of his first lessons will be to catch his horse when turned loose, to train it, and ride it across country instead of around the riding school. The care of horses is also to be taught. Men are to be instructed in the treatment of minor horse maladies, how to judge and treat lameness, and to tell good forage from had.

treat lameness, and to tell good forage from bad.

Outpost and advance guard duties, recombissance duties and map reading are to be taught thoroughly. Parties of men are to be sent out to find their way to fixed points entirely by the map. The art of scouting will be instilled by the "fing stealing game and practical trials of scouting, in which special stress is to be laid on intercepting moves of the enemy, learning his strength without being seen, deepatch riling and making intelligible verbal and written reports.

More attention is to be paid to firing, the proper appreciation of cover, rapid shooting, natural rests, and the effects of wind.

Skill at arms is not to be forgotten, and mounted combats and competitions are to be instituted.

movinted Combits and competitions are to be instituted.

To render charging a little more scientific, an interesting game, somewhat after the idea in tulged in by the German infuntry, will be practiced. A squadron of dummies in line will form the objective, and the squadron bowling over the createst number of the enemy will be declared the winner.

Business Troubles.

Henry Erkins, interior decoration, and wall paper, at 4 West Fifteenth street, has made an assignment to W. Benton Crisp.

Max Asher and Samuel Abramson (Asher & Abramson), manufacturers of cloaks at 69 West Houston street, have made an assignment to Otto A, Samuels.

A RACE SUICIDE COLONY. Queer, Pesky Sect That Is Growing Up Near Dowle's Zion.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean. A childiess city, a city of long-haired, bare-foot, penniless saints—that is the aim of the newest of freak religions. This time it is in Michigan Directly across the lake from Dowie's Zion City, a younger, weirder, more mystical band of religious zealots has begun building its stronghold These zealots call themselves the Flying Rollers, but the people of Benton Harbor, which city they have taken as their own, call them the long-haired

saints-that, among other things.

These zealots have actually taken Benton Harbor into their keeping. They swarm its streets, bareheaded and barefooted. From Indiana, from Texas, from Arkansas, from the four winds, they are coming, laying their worldly goods at the feet of the leaders. Benjamin and Mary, and setting about to make themselves comfortable in homes they declare they shall occupy forever and a day The saints began gathering at Benton Harbor last spring. They are there to await the beginning of the millennium, which they believe will come in 1917. The fourteen years they want for preparation are to be filled with strange devotion to strange ideas, and when the end shall come only the longhaired sairt will be left on the face of the They believe they never will die. They do believe that children born to them before 1917 will die, and therefore, this man Benjamin and his wife have decreed that no children shall be born in the City of Israel before that time.

The City of Israel shall be a childless city. It is difficult to tell where, when or how the cult originated. The present leaders claim it is older far than Christendom, and that Benjamin is the seventh and last messenger sent to warn the world.

"I have a good many agents, who purchase for me an the articles of clothing bechase for me and other celebrated perchase for me and the cel Benjamin and Mary re Benjamin F. Purrulers of all. Benjamin is a shrewd looking fellow. His features mark him as a man of unusual intelligence. He is a quiet, de-liberative man, and has none of the bluster

beigning to royany and owner electracial persons were consent to the surface of all Benjamin is a street downing of an analysis dispose of it all a good prout to persons some output or celected south and the persons where the persons were output or celected and the persons are of the persons are output or celected or certain and the persons are of the persons are of

The Flying Rollers are strict vegetarians they will eat not be that is not a produce f the soil. Where Dowie put a ban on pork hey have put a ban on every form of flesh her will they cat east. Only the children drink milk. Comee they regard as a ter-Tobacco—they hardly know the word. ror. Tobacco—they hardly know the word. They all show the results of their habits of diet. They could tell the beauty doctors a great deal, for the complexions of both men and women are clear and beautiful. Their hair would drive a wigmaker to distraction.

Both the women and men wear their hair flowing. They regard one footbers, tool as inimical to their eternal welfare. Corsets they abhor. Shoes they regard only as a recognity and many of the men go have

> Bed Hangings in Favor Again. From the London Express.

Roll hangings are again in fashion. The daintiest and lightest of colorings are used for them, from white mairas nets, tamfor them, from white marks help, tam-bour muslins, soft Indian silk, to brocades in all their excuisite pastel shades. There are also the esthetic and quaint colorings, both of design and dye, or the more conventional patterns that will ever retain a meed of popularity. The textures for the hancings are beautiful. Tambour sets are delightful with draperies of the same. The French white work is exceedingly decorative, with curtains of a much thinner material. Japanese taprics are always popular, and can be had in pure white with a knotted fringe, or in tan or tea-colored silk edged with lace or in tan or tea-colored sike elged with lace
of the same shade. Bedspreads and pillow
shams of lace over colored linings tone with
the hangings. Spreads of old hand-woven
linen with borders of antique lace are being
used again by those who are fortunate to
possess them. Many shops are showing
entire spreads of renaissance and Marie
Antoinette lace, which go so well with the
flowered chintzes. But these are costly.
There are countiess other pretty and inexpensive designs to be seen. NOSES TO THE FRONT.

Nasology vs. Phrenology, Palmistry et al

From the Courrier des Etats Unis. Handwriting and the lines of hands have mysterious signs for most men; but the socalled initiated claim to be able to penetrate the puzzies. The lines are supposed to have a language of their own, which, when cor rectly read, reveals the characters and the destiny of men. All tolu, it is probably well that so few people are able to read that language. The face is also a tell-tale and a prophet It is some time now since Lavater gave to the world his many formulas. To-day one of his disciples, M. Josey Nayor, adds the latest noveitus to them, so that he may be called a Lavater with all modern improvements. His recent researches add to the glorification of the nose. According to him, the disposition is not expressed entirely the eyes or by the smile; it is revenied by that too often nump-backed and otherwise deformed thing, the nose. It is the leating feature which gives all necessary information in regard to the nature of its owner. The essential is to be and to interfogate the nose and to understand its answers. To study noses, to classify them, to climb over all their mas and to explore their hollows—that is the function of "nasology." The nose is the road to the profound realities which the culming mained of men conceas in the recesses of the heart. A little reflection teaches the most ignorant among us the value of the hose and the solinity of the science of hasology. Few moral sciences stand upon more soil foundations. In the matter of psychological research, where can one find an assistant more powerful than the nasal organ? In cases where all the rest of the face tells lies, it alone remains sincere. We can dye our hair, curi it or cut it: we can trim our beards, wax and twist our mustaches, paint our lips and daub our cheeks, but we can't touch our noses. The nose remains always wast it is, it has the courage of its reality: it shows itself in all its nake dness without any dissimulation. We can command our eyes and our mouths, but we can give no orders to our noses. It is incapable of hypocrisy, and its evidence is above suspicion. It was the knowledge of this fact which brought out the wise saying. "As pialin as the nose on your face."

With such a scientific instrument always at hand, the nasologists should be aule to make great progress. With robust confidence and pair in study, they have measured nose, studied their shapes, drawn their profiles and felt their bumps. They have photographed noses at all angles, and finally they have given us precise formulas for the grati of his disciples, M. Josey Nayor, adds the latest noverties to them, so that he may be

empires, it was because they all had that aims of a nese.

The Roman nose, of which the nasologists give us the true lines, also knows how to make itself be obeyed; but the obedience is from fear rather than from love. They also present us with types of American neses and English noses; but they have not yet come to a perfect agreement in regard to the precise condition of mind which these Anglo-Sayon types indicate.

to a perfect agreement in regard to the precise condition of mind which these Anglosan types indicate.

One of the most brillient essays on nasclosy is the one which classes noses, not by origin, but by mentality. The acriline nose, for example, is the size of socdress, amiability and weakness. By that nose Louis XVI, was lead to the direct catastrophes. Icrus have commiscration for the nose that is very alightly prominent. It is the muzzle of a sheen, and belongs to prople who are easily deceived. District the nose with the medium part cloneated. That cloneation marks the event of desires and the insatial lifty of apperties. Look out else for the ferret nose, with its sharp point, always on the secont of seconts. It is the nose of the incuisitor. The devil-may give nose is slightly turned up at the end. It denotes a character without armoss. But when you see a nose that rises from the denths of the orbits and stands out in hold relief, take off your lat; you are in the presence of the nose of a tinker.

It is easy to appreciate the precious services which masology will render to humanity. There is scarcely any circumstance in life where the scent will find out just where to make itself useful. From nose to nose the bachelors can follow the lines that lead to a choice. Political suprises will be less frequent if, instead of looking the adversary in the ever, each relitician will carefully examine the other fellow's nose. To examine the heart may be disfault, but it is easy to study the nose. All the same, hasty independent must be avoided; there must be method in the acquisition of nasal knowledge.

in the acquisition of nasal knowledge.

he old Shou bressy Hotel building on the Ocean Loulevard and Fort Hamilton avenue, Freeklyn. The eld read beuse will be replaced by a new hotel, which will be completed next spring. It was built sixty years ago and was a popular resort for horsemen.



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THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR SALE AT SPECIAL PRICES, COMMENC-ING MONDAY, NOV. 16th:

Reversible Jule Velour Portieres, \$27.50

Lacet Arabe Curtains with heavy border, 16.50 Former price \$25.00 per pair, at

Real Point Arabe Lace Curtains, Former prices, \$18.00. 24.00, 30.00 pair, at \$9.00, 11.50, 15.00

Two Thousand yards of Fabrics, for Hangings and Furniture Coverings, formerly from \$2.75 to \$7.50 per yard, at \$1.90, \$2.45, \$3.75

70c., 85c., \$1.30 Cushion Tops, of materials as above.

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A stock of the most desirable styles of Fur Garments, Motor Coats, Fur Lined Garments, etc., is displayed.

A collection of Fur Skins of the best varieties is maintained, including Russian Sables, from which selections may be made, and special orders placed for garments, neckpieces, muffs, etc.

For Tuesday, November 17th, at Special Prices:

Persian Lamb Blouse Coats (Leipzig dye), fancy silk lined, \$135.00

Persian Lamb Blouse Coats (Leipzig dye), with Baum Marten, Chinchila and Mink Collar and Revers, fancy silk lined, \$145.00

Alaska Sealskin Coats, 22 inches long, \$250.00 Stoles, Scarfs, Cravats, Sable Fox. \$17.50. Mink, . .

23.00, 25.00 Alaska Sable . 14.50 Moleskin, . . \$15.00. 21.00 Natural Squirrel, . 9.50. 12.50 Dyed Brown " . 19.50, 10.75,

Full assortment of Fur Rugs for furnishing rooms, of Tiger Skin, Cub Bear, Moleskin, Leopard, etc. ALSO FUR CARRIAGE ROBES.

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Fine Imported Paletots and Long Garments, suitable for Theatre, Opera and Carriage wear, will be offered at exceedingly low prices.

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